The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

VOL. 8. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1864. NO. 46.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in the stock of country. His stock is much larger than before, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting times, for every one to purchase where they can get the Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices, would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR.
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE.
CAPS AND CAPS.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Boobees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Pegged ..... 1.50@1.50
Gent's Boots ..... 2.75@3.50
SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c., everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.
Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

AVOID THE NEXT DRAFT!

THERE IS A PREVAILING EXCITEMENT among the people of Altoona and vicinity about THE SECOND DRAFT—not so much about the Draft as for making the *Three Hundred to pay exemption*. All patriotic! but choose rather to stay at home with their beloved ones, for their support, than to risk their lives in this bloody war. Now, to bring the matter to a close, we will inform the public that by buying their goods at the GREEN STORE, Corner of Branch and Annie street, East Altoona, kept by GEIS & CO., they will

SAVE THE THREE HUNDRED

in short time. They have just received a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which they are selling for Cash at the lowest living prices.

A large assortment of LADIES' COATS AND CIRCULARS, ranging in price from $4.50 to $12.00

We call the attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that they are selling Brown and White Muslin from 25 to 45 cents; Calicoes from 12½ to 25 cts; Delaines from 18 to 35 cents per yard.

They have always on hand a large assortment of MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, and in fact, everything kept in a first-class Store.
Altoona Oct. 7, 1863.

Victory Won!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for wet weather and saving health.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel.
SMITH & MANN
Altoona, May 12, 1863.

SAVE THE PER CENTAGE

BY BUYING YOUR
CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted.

EQUAL TO THE BEST,

and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for their at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving said Clothiers' percentage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's store in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop in at his establishment, on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Irish' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store.
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.
Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by
[Dec 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF THE CELEBRATED JERSEY HAMS just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM. H. C. DERN.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One Square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00
Administrators and Executors Notices			1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change			10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year			5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

New Year's Offering.

THE
CARRIER'S ANNUAL ADDRESS
TO THE PATRONS OF
"The Altoona Tribune."
JANUARY 1st, 1864.

'Tis very nice, truly, to be a poet,
But nicer, surely, to have people know it;
For many posies blush, in the forest unseen,
While many shrubs, by the wayside are green.
So the devil, a youth, both handsome and clever,
Desiring a name, that may live forever,
Sits down to write a New-Year's Salutation,
Hoping it may gain a wide circulation;
So much, indeed, like the devils of other years:
He, before the public, to-day appears;
Handing o'er to his patrons, these *beautiful* (?) rhymes,
A holiday gift—(*if you give him the dimes.*)
As for poet—I think I surely must be it,
And hope that you will be able to "see it,"
'Tis this thought has caused me to try my hand
In recording the deeds of my native land:
For in this dark world I'm not willing to live,
Unless to my race, I can something new give.
And yet in giving I do not believe,
Unless a due credit from my race I receive.
But my preface I now will bring to a close,
For fear I might run the whole song into prose.

When you, my dear patrons, were last year addressed
By my senior—may his memory be blessed;
For alas! it is true, he has left the old craft,
And started adrift to guide his own raft;
His business now is in the grocery line,
And Oysters he has, which taste very fine—
I say: when you read his poem *sublime* (?)
A bright, new-born child of good Father Time,
Wept o'er the dark shadows of old sixty-two,
Yet smiled, as the future it brought into view;
For hope painted skies for the opening year,
That have been sadly clouded, I very much fear.
True, brightly has beamed full many a day,
And swiftly have fled the glad hours away;
Some homes have been joyous, some hearts have been glad,
Some homes have been gloomy, some hearts have been sad;
About as the world has ever been known.
Glad songs for to-day, for to-morrow a moan.
Aye brightly, indeed, dawned last New Year's day,
But like all things earthly, it soon passed away,
And wintry storms gathered dark o'er the sky,
Leaving snow shrouds for earth, as they swiftly passed by;
Then Spring-Time came on with its pattering rains,
Then Summer threw sun-beams, far over the plains;
Then Autumn came round with its harvests like gold,
And sadly we saw '63 growing old.
But aside from these scenes of every year,
A renewal of those of the past two appear;
The war demon hovers still o'er our bright land,
Holding out to our view, his bloody right hand,
Now casting a cloud o'er our hearts fondest dreams,
Permitting us to catch, but hopes faintest beams;
Now lulling the storm while contending hosts rest,
And now entertaining grim death as his guest,
Now sending the tidings of victory along,
Shouted loudly abroad, and re-echoed by song;
Then bringing the tidings of disastrous defeat—
Our armies turned back in inglorious retreat;
Now giving the mother fond hopes for her son,
And now sadly telling, his warfare is done;
One day she smiled at his brilliant career,
And the next she dropp'd on his dark pall a tear.
One moment the war-demon folds his black wings,
The next their dark shades, o'er wide fields he flings;
Now far, far away his hoarse thunders roar,
And now like an earthquake—and now it is o'er,
No, no, list again—now hear the wild shout—
Ah! what is all this mad contest about?
'Tis Slav'ry, rebellion, 'tis madness and pride
That moves this dread demon, like a storm on the tide.

And yet, while for much, our hearts must feel sad,
There is very much more, for which we feel glad;
Though, as yet, we are far from the calm and serene,
We think, the beginning of the end may be seen;
On the very first days of the year now just gone,
A victory at Murfreesboro' was won.
Though at first the rebs drove Old Rosey back,
They soon turned their toes to the heel of their track;
And Rosey's brave men their tactics admiring,
Turned too, but not like the rebels, retiring.
They followed after with many a cheer,
And harrassed the rebs, by flank and by rear;
But many brave brothers their years ceased to tell,
For nobly they fought and gloriously fell;
They fell the first victims in the year '63,
They fell that Columbia might ever be free.

At Springfield, Vandorn, with his rebel command,
Met Coburn's true men, who made a brave stand;
The goddess of Freedom, no doubt, hovered by,
But the tear-drop, alas! started forth from her eye,
As she saw the brave men forced back from the field,
Unwilling, but sadly, compelled there to yield.
Then leaving the fields where Western men fight,
The war-demon took to Virginia, his flight;
And watched while horsemen thundered down o'er the plain;
And Averill, and Stewart, met in conflict again,
While the genius of Right, the battle song sung,
The glad shouts of victory, from freemen's throats rung.

Then far to the South the war-spirit sped,
And gazed on the fields of wounded and dead;
Gazed on victory, shedding light on our ranks,
Vermillion is held by the brave General Banks.
Then back to Virginia, and Stoneman 'tis said,
Made up to the gates of Richmond a raid.

Vallandigham, who, with treason defied
Old Burnside, the warrior, so true and so tried,
Was sent from Ohio's loyal confines,
And journeyed, we're told, for over the lines;
Permitted in rebeldom a short time to spend,
With Jefferson Davis, his traitorous friend.
Or journey,—his heart with rebellion full,—
To make his abode in the land of John Bull.
True, some who held with him the same views,
Declared that the traitor, for Gov'nor they'd choose:
But Old Brough came along one bright autumn day,
And told traitor "Val," he'd permission to stay
In the land of John Bull, at least for awhile,
And the people responded, "amen," in fine style.

But backward we're called to look once again
On the red battle-field—the crimson-dyed plain,
And Hooker, and Lee, like two thunder-clouds meet,
But Hooker again is compelled to retreat.

Then westward again we cast longing eyes,
While the red flame of battle paints wrath on the skies:
And behold the ranks of rebellion have fled,
As comes General Grant with conquering tread:
Jackson has fallen and Black River's gained,
Though many green spots with red blood are stained;
Now behind Vicksburg, the old hero sits down,
While the iron-clad gunboats in front grimly frown.

Then eastward again we wander, once more,
For Lee has crossed over to the Maryland shore,
And freemen aroused as the rebel horde comes,
Gird on their armor in defense of their homes;
Awakened from sleep they packed up their trash,
And northward, by express, they sent all their cash;
With haversacks made of white, yellow and green,
And dress most en-uniform ever was seen;
They took up their firelocks—with trembling perhaps—
Determined to hold if they could all the gaps.
They threw up entrenchments it mattered not where,
They were made of log cribs crected with care;
But these were not left to stand thus alone,
The vacancies all, were filled in with stone.
Then the days work all done—night's curtain around.

List! there's an order—how provoking the sound—
Forward, march, the enemy's force must be sought
And to-morrow the battle of Buckstown be fought.
Good farmers their spring houses should have kept tight,
And the feathered tribe should have kept out of sight.
We would not, 'tis true, have caused any alarm.
There was no man along would do any harm.
But still it were better to keep out of sight.
Lest some harm be done while engaged in the fight.
And so it proved true—as we thought it would be,
The boys thought the spring houses were gun-boats, you see;
And charged them—and took them, as you all are aware.

And like sailor's, each one came in for a share;
And missiles of death as they whistled along,
Stopped forever, many a proud rooster's song.
Buckstown was taken, by the van of the host.
Who met a new foe—an army of Ghosts,
Or Spirits at least, which shoot in the neck,
And which brought the proud army at once to a check,

And back to Ake's Mills they were ordered to go,
To throw up entrenchments to baffle the foe;
There they held their position a night and a day,
Then were ordered to march for Bedford away;
For Bloody Run, next their faces were set,
And arriving there, Milroy's stragglers they met.
They from thence to McConnelsburg rapidly passed,
And on top of Cove Mountain were finally massed;
There rude works of stone they threw up to defend,
On nothing but muskets and legs to depend;
And how both were used, all very well know—
They stood bravely there 'till they thought best to go.
For the place you're aware was not hard to hold,
By a vet'ran army so trusty and bold.
The rebel camp-fires, it is true, were in sight,
And were easily seen through the curtains of night,
But at last they came up in their martial array,
And the militia thought best to hasten away.
Thus after a terrific ten-days' campaign,
With but one of each five they returned home again;
Sure, the other four-fifths were not wounded nor dead,
But got home before, having started ahead!
And now being home they'll hear nothing said,
That sounds like condemning "the chicken raid."

Then soon the glad day of our nation's glory,
Added a page to its brilliant story;
Then Gettysburg written on history's pages,
Came forth to be known in all future ages.
And Vicksburg beside it in victorious array,
Re-baptized in glory, our glad natal day.
No day more brightly has ever yet shone,
On this nation of freemen, this land of our own.

But time is too short and our story too long,
To rehearse all the deeds of the year in our song;
To Morris Island, true, I might give a place,
Of Chickamauga might speak, if I had the space.
I Knoxville might here present to the view,
And gloriously write Chatanooga here too.

And turning again to political life,
I might write of the doings of parizan strife;
But one thing only Salt River's ignored,
And the minority can only be bored,
By telling they've gone *Woodward*, all,
And de Carlo has not been permitted to fall.

Thus, the year has passed by,
Its moments are fled;
For last night with a sigh,
It lay on its bed.
And at midnight so drear,
The rusty old bell;
That rings out each year,
Rang its funeral knell.
In sadness I stood there,
A briny drop fell,
As I heard the good year—
Faint, whisper—"Farewell."
Then Time's child latest born,
Stood close by the bier;
'Till the dawning of morn,
Should name it "New Year."

Now I close up my rhymes,
And hand them to you;
If you hand me the dimes,
I'll bid you adieu.

Army Correspondence.

CO. C, 45TH REGT. PA. VOLS., 9TH ARMY CORPS.
KNOXVILLE, TENN. Dec. 4th, 1863.

DEAR FATHER:—I take a few spare moments, this morning, to write you a few lines, that you may know how we are getting along. There has been no chance to send a letter for the last three weeks, and our mail way is not open yet, but we expect to have it clear of all obstructions ere long. We have rumors of large reinforcements on their way to relieve us, and have reason to believe them true, as our Rebel friends, in front, are getting very uneasy. They are moveing large forces to the rear, in the direction of London, supposed to be going to meet our reinforcements. Heavy cannonading was heard this morning, in the direction of London, and I expect the siege will soon be raised.

It will be impossible for this army (unless we get supplies) to hold out more than another week, as our grub is getting very scarce. We have been living on quarter rations for the past ten days, and that only of bread and meat. Our coffee "played out" about ten days since. We have not come down to mule meat yet, but I believe there is not a soldier in this army that would not come down to mule meat or even no meat at all—rather than let Longstreet triumph over them and capture Parson Brownlow's town. The soldier's allowance of bread at present is a piece about as large as a teacup every twenty-four hours. But there is no complaining.

We have repulsed the Rebels on every attempt to storm the place. They made a desperate effort to take the town on last Saturday night and early on Sunday morning, but were defeated at all points with heavy loss. Fort Saunders, an earth work of great strength, built on the Western suberbs of the town, was the scene of the most desperate attack by the enemy and where they suffered the heaviest loss.—Around that fort their dead and wounded lay in piles. Ten of the best regiments in Longstreet's corps, were marched quietly, during Saturday night, to within a short distance of the Fort, and at break of day, on Sunday morning, they made the charge. Three of the regiments succeeded in planting their flags on the parapet of the Fort and several of their men entered and demanded its surrender, but our boys "could'nt see it," and cold steel freely used soon put the Rebs to flight. In this fight we captured 300 prisoners, three stand colors, killed 250 and wounded 400. Our loss, in the Fort, was 4 killed and 16 wounded. The force in the Fort was one regiment from each brigade of the 1st division, viz: 79th N. Y., 29th Mass., 2d Michigan. The 15th Penn'a occupied the rifle pits on the left of the Fort.

The 9th Army Corps forms the skirmishing line around Knoxville. Most of the 23d Corps are on the South side of the Holstine river. At seven o'clock on Sunday morning the Rebels sent a flag of truce asking for an armistice to get their dead and wounded. It was granted, and Sunday was spent in carrying off the wounded and burying the dead. The Rebels brought in the wounded of our army, taken at Campbell's Station, and an exchange was effected.

As I have not written to you since we left Lenoira Station, I will now give you an account of all that has transpired since the date of my last letter. On the 14th of Nov. we received marching orders.—Rumors were in circulation that a large Rebel force was crossing the river three miles below London. Burnside came down from Knoxville at 10 A. M., and we were immediately put in motion. The 1st division was soon en route for London.—We reached that point at 5 P. M. One division of the 23d corps had engaged the Rebels during the day and drove their advance column back to their pontoon bridges. Our division continued advancing until withing supporting distance of 23d corps, and there lay in line of battle until 4 A. M. on Sunday morning, Nov. 15th. We then received orders to move back to Lenoira Station, and arrived there at 10 A. M., of same day. Here we were drawn up in line of battle on the Kingston road. Pickets from the 45th Pa. were thrown out, and soon the Rebel advance came up. Our pickets opened on them and after a few volleys the Rebels fell back. They then came up in heavier force and made several attempts to charge through our lines, but were repulsed at all points.—Night coming on we lay in line of battle until 4 A. M. next morning, Nov. 16th.—We then received orders to fall back—the train of army wagons having been moved back during the night, with the exception of about fifteen loads of baggage which we destroyed. As soon as the Rebels found we had left they followed up, part of them taking the Kingston road which connects with the London road at Campbell's Station. We marched by the London road and reached Campbell's Station just as the Rebel advance came in on the Kingston road. Our brigade (the 1st) was halted and formed in line of battle to receive them. The 45th was sent out as skirmishers and soon became hotly engaged with the enemy. We held them in check for about an hour, when their rear force came up and they commenced flanking us right and left.—Soon their line formed a circle similar to a horse shoe around us, when we were ordered to fall back. The Rebs, thinking we were in full retreat, followed up rapidly, hooting and yelling. But our General had a trap for them. All our artillery was masked in our rear, back of the Station. We fell back to the rear of our artillery and on came the Rebels. When within about 300 yards of our artillery, twenty-five heavily loaded pieces opened on their solid ranks, mowing them down by scores. This stopped their advance and they soon began to break, until at last their retreat became a complete route. We held our position until dark and were then ordered back to Knoxville, where we arrived in good order on the morning of the 17th.

At Lenoira and Campbell's Station we lost upwards of thirty of our regiment in killed, wounded and missing. Co. C had but one killed and one wounded.

On the morning of the 18th we were formed in line of battle around the town. We had but little fighting, the Rebels spending the day in closing in around us. At night we commenced digging and fortifying and continued until we had Knoxville impregnable, and so we have held out to this time, the 20th day of the siege.

SATURDAY, Dec. 5th.

The seige is raised. The Rebel army has retreated. Yesterday evening Companies C and K of our regiments were started out to feel the position of the enemy. We found them in strong force in front. This morning a sufficient force was sent out to attack them, but no rebels were to be found. So the bird has flown and we are not sorry, for there are very few men in this corps that have had a full night's rest since the 14th of November. I, for one, have not had four hours sleep at one time from that date. The 45th has lost between 45 and 50 men during the 20 days fighting and siege.

J. M. CALDWELL.

Select Miscellany.

THE YEAR 1863 AND THE WAR.

The year at present drawing to an end is one which has produced us some of the most important victories of the war.—Everywhere our soldiers have nobly done their duty! History will point at 1863 for victories unexcelled in any war! Among the most important of this war we can point to—

Murfreesboro',	Gettysburg,
Vicksburg,	Port Hudson.
Morris Island,	Chattanooga,
	Knoxville.

All of which were so decided as to decide the fate of the Union.

At Murfreesboro', after several days' hard fighting, the army of Bragg was defeated by Rosecrans. At Gettysburg the battles were fought, which decided whether Philadelphia and New York should be brought under the hand of General Lee. This battle decided the fate of the Northern States.

At Vicksburg the splendid army under General Grant, after months of labor, caused that stronghold to surrender, together with twenty Generals of different grades, over 25,000 prisoners, and 125 guns, ammunition, &c.

On the 8th of July the last remaining post in the Mississippi surrendered to General Banks; this capture caused the opening of the entire Mississippi River. Our captures were over six thousand prisoners and over fifty cannon.

On the 7th of September, after hard labor, the troops of General Gillmore took possession of Forts Wagner and Gregg.

Continuous fighting battles took place between the armies of Generals Grant and Bragg during the last five or six days of November, at and about Chattanooga Georgia, the result of which was the utter rout and demoralization of the enemy, the capture of important positions, over sixty cannon, thousands of prisoners, &c. This is considered the greatest victory of the war.

After many days of siege the Rebel army under Gen. Longstreet, was compelled to fall back from Knoxville. By retaining this point the fate of East Tennessee was decided.

Altogether the year has been productive of important and decided victories of the war. Everywhere on land and water we have been victorious. The blockade is efficient, the armies are invincible, and the next year will witness the restoration of the Union.

May the ensuing year cause us to be as thankful as the present.

LOSSES OF THE WAR.

The loss of life to the Union armies since the war began to the present time is variously estimated. A careful calculation of the aggregate number killed and wounded in all the battles and skirmishes during the past two years and a half give these figures:—

Killed,	25,272
Wounded,	110,111

It is asserted that of the wounded received into the hospitals not one-fifth die, and of all the wounded not more than one-fourth either die or are seriously disabled. This is proved by the statistics of hospitals. The highest estimates of losses by fighting then, is:—Killed outright, 25,272; died or disabled by wounds, 27,527. Thus we have 52,799 men killed or disabled.

The next thing is to ascertain the loss by disease. This is hard to get at until the war is over and the Surgeon's reports are all sent in and footed up. But from the best lights before up, it is safe to estimate the number at double those that are killed or die from the effects of wounds.—Recapitulating the losses of the army since April, 1861, we have this result:—

Killed in battle and died from the effects of wounds,	52,799
Died of diseases of all kinds,	105,598
Aggregate of men lost by war,	158,395

This number is, in round numbers, one-sixth of all the soldiers who have enlisted, omitting the three months' men. On the other hand, it is admitted that the increase of able-bodied men, by alien immigration, and of youth arriving at sufficient maturity to bear arms, since the Rebellion broke out, exceeds 400,000 men. If this be true, the increase of fighting men is more than twice as great as the loss occasioned by the tremendous effort to put down the Rebellion.

HINTS TO MOTHERS

I know some houses, well built and pleasantly furnished, where it is not pleasant to be even a visitor. Sharp, angry tones resounds through them from morning till night, and the disease is as contagious as the measles and much more to be dreaded in a household. The children catch it, and it lasts for life—an incurable disease. A friend has such a neighbor within hearing of her house when doors and windows are open, and even Poll Parrot has caught the tune, and delights in screaming and scolding, until she has been sent into the country to improve her habits. Children catch cross tones quicker than parrots, and it is a much more mischievous habit.—Where mother sets the example, you will scarcely hear a pleasant word among the children in their plays with each other. Yet the discipline of such a family is always weak and irregular. The children expect just so much scolding before they do anything they are bid, while many a home where the low firm tone of a mother, or a decided look of her steady eye is law, never think of disobedience either in or out of her sight.

Oh, mother! it is worth a great deal to cultivate that "excellent thing in a woman," a low, sweet voice. If you are ever so much tried by the mischievous or wilful pranks of the little ones, speak low. It will be a great help to you even to try to be patient and cheerful, if you cannot wholly succeed. Anger makes you wretched and your children also. Impatient, angry tones never did the heart good, but plenty of evil. Read what Solomon says of them, and remember he wrote with an inspired pen. You cannot have the excuse for them that they lighten your burdens any—they make them only ten times heavier. For your own as well as your children's sake, learn to speak low. They will remember that tone when your head is under the willows. So, too, would they remember a harsh word and angry voice.—Which legacy will you leave for your children?—N. Y. *Chronicle.*

☞ "Isaac," said Mrs. Partington to her nephew, "when you enter the state of alimhny, choose a voracious and well uniformed young woman. Then, my dear, your love will be infernal and your posterity certain." Ike looked exceedingly solemn, and proceeded to put molasses on the doorknobs.

☞ A reward of one thousand pounds is offered by a philosopher for the discovery of one single man who ever asked for a "little good advice," and then followed it.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6, 1864.

DEAD.—Archbishop Hughes died at his residence, in New York city, on Sunday last.

REBEL RAID.—There are rumors of a rebel raid down the Shenandosh Valley. The Federal pickets have been driven in to Bunker Hill, and dashes of Rebel cavalry have been made as far as Winchester. It is supposed to be a command, numbering about 6,000, under Early, who are attempting an offset to Averill's great raid on the Southern Virginia Railroad. Our officers appear to be prepared for them, and should they attempt to interfere with the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. they will receive a warm reception for cold weather. Gen. Kelly is said to be posted in reference to the force of Rebels approaching and has made proper disposition of his command.

THE CONSCRIPTION LAW.—The draft which was ordered for the 5th inst., has been postponed until the 15th. This was done, we presume, in order to give Congress an opportunity to amend or alter the present law. Previous to the adjournment of that body, to spend the holidays, quite a number of amendments were offered—some good, some otherwise. Congress met again on the 5th inst., and, we presume, the first business will be to dispose of the amendments referred to. Whether there should be any alteration of the law, or whether it should be entirely remodelled, are questions considerably debated, but we think the desire is to let the matter alone until the present draft is made, then get up a law, improved by the knowledge gained from the imperfections, injustice and failures of the present law, as exhibited by its workings.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of this State met on Tuesday. The National Union members of the Senate met in caucus on Monday afternoon, and nominated John P. Penny, of Allegheny, for Speaker, and G. W. Hammersley, of Philadelphia, for chief clerk. The National Union members of the House nominated Henry C. Johnson for Speaker, and A. W. Benedict, of Huntingdon, for chief Clerk.

In the House the National Union party has a majority, which secures the election of the caucus nominees.

The Senate is a tie, in consequence of the absence of Senator White, of Indiana county, who is a prisoner in Richmond.—Unless there be a division of the officers of this body, between the two parties, an organization need not be looked for inside of a couple of weeks, perhaps not until a successor to Senator White be elected.

We hope, however, that there may be no difficulty in this respect, but that both Houses will organize at once, and go to work as they should, get through with their business, and go home like respectable men.

P. S. Since the above was written, we learn from the Harrisburg *Telegraph* that business in the Senate is at a dead lock, in consequence of the refusal of either party to yield, in order to effect an organization. How long this state of affairs will exist, depends upon the obstinacy of the members.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.—"Going into winter quarters" is the stereotyped news from the main armies of both sides to the fight. We have nothing from Chattanooga, the Rapidan or Knoxville. Gen. Gillmore sent the citizens of Charleston some forty or fifty Christmas gifts, early on Christmas morning, in the shape of some forty bomb shells, which set fire to the city in several places, causing conflagrations which raged nearly all day. Report says that Gen. Seymour has cut the Railroad line between Charleston and Savannah, by capturing Pocotaligo bridge. A despatch from Leavenworth says that Col. Philips, of the Indian Brigade, with six hundred men, met Quantrell with one thousand men, in the Cherokee country, and after a fight, lasting several hours, completely defeated the Rebels, who scattered in all directions, leaving fifty killed and wounded on the field.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—This is the title of a new candidate for public patronage, in the Magazine line, published by Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia, and edited by Mrs. Henry Peterson. It is emphatically a lady's magazine, and well stored with fashion plates, patterns, and instructions well calculated to please all who may receive it.—Among its contributors it numbers some of the best literary writers in the country. "Gabriel Wilke's Return" is a beautiful steel engraving.—The fashion plates are models of their kind. We are entirely pleased with the whole affair and believe it must soon become popular. Price $2 per annum.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

From the report of the Secretary of the Treasury we learn that our exports of domestic produce, during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1863, amounted to $249,856,649, and that our foreign imports, during the same period, were $262,287,587. These imports and exports are, of course, exclusive of the ports and territory held under the Rebel rule. The following tables show the imports and exports since 1860, inclusive, before the war commenced:—

IMPORTS.

Year ending June 30th, 1860.....	$362,166,254
Year ending June 30th, 1861.....	205,819,823
Year ending June 30th, 1862.....	205,819,823
Year ending June 30th, 1863.....	262,287,587

EXPORTS.

Year ending June 30th, 1860.....	$316,242,423
Year ending June 30th, 1861.....	359,920,311
Year ending June 30th, 1862.....	181,875,988
Year ending June 30th, 1863.....	249,856,649

The imports, it will be seen, reached their highest figure in 1860, and the exports in 1861. The year 1860 and the first half of the fiscal year 1861 embraced the commerce of the whole country, before Secession had divided the North and South, and brought on the war. The fiscal years of 1860 and 1861 were remarkable for the amount of breadstuffs shipped to Europe, in consequence of the failure of the crops, and the large export of cotton and tobacco, and during those years the exports nearly balanced the imports. In 1862 the imports exceeded the exports $123,843,835, while in 1863 the excess of imports over exports was only $12,430,938. But if the value of the exports are estimated upon our paper currency, about one-third will have to be deducted to bring the exports to the gold standard of the imports, which would make the value of the exports, on that basis, $166,604,432, leaving a balance against us of $95,683,155, but this balance is $28,160,680 less in 1863 than it was in 1862.

During the whole of 1862 and 1863 (to say nothing of the fractional part of 1861) the exports and imports were confined exclusively to the loyal States, and such ports in the South as during that time came again into the possession of the Government. It will be seen, from the above figures, that during the last year the exports were within $66,385,774 of 1860, when the exports of the whole country, North and South, including cotton and tobacco, were footed up in the account, and that, too, in a year in which the exports reached the highest figure ever known, except in 1861.—This shows the growing prosperity of the loyal States, even during the war, and proves that their domestic exports are almost equal to the whole of the country before the war, including "king" cotton and the tobacco of the South, and this, too, when there was no extra or special demand in the European markets. And for the benefit of grumblers in Europe, we may state that the imports show nearly the same ratio. The difference between the imports in 1860, when they reached their highest figure, with the North and South together, and 1863, with the South off, amounts to only $99,878,667.

The export of specie and bullion during the fiscal year ending June 30th, amounted to $65,156,610, and the amount imported was $9,555,648, leaving a balance against us of $54,600,962.

The following table shows the exports of specie and bullion since 1860, inclusive:—

Year ending June 30th, 1860.....	$66,546,239
Year ending June 30th, 1861.....	29,791,080
Year ending June 30th, 1862.....	36,886,956
Year ending June 30th, 1863.....	64,156,610

From the year 1863 must be deducted nearly 10,000,000 imported as above stated. It has been supposed by some people that the increase in the export of specie and bullion in 1863 over export of 1862 and 1861 has, in a great measure, caused the great rise in the price of gold, but when we consider that the increase over 1862 is only $17,713,966, the amount appears too small to make very much difference, but by no means such a difference as has ruled in the market during the past year.—The export of specie and bullion, it will be noticed, was greater in 1860 than last year, and it is less in 1863 than it was in nearly every year since 1855 down to 1861; and besides during nearly all that period it was freely used in all our business transactions. The gold mines are within the Union now as they always have been, and the increase in the export appears to keep pace with the products of the mines as heretofore. The years 1861 and 1862 are exceptions, because the war during those years had greatly depressed commerce of all kinds.

The Cold Weather,

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 31, 9 P. M.—Thermometer is 15 degrees above zero, and falling rapidly.—Barometer 29-22, and rising rapidly. At four this P. M. the barometer stood at 28-95. A severe snow storm, with violent wind from the northwest, commenced at dusk. The thermometer fell thirty-five degrees in five hours.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 1.—Clear and cold At 6 A. M. the mercury stood at seven degrees below zero.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The weather is intensely cold. At nine o'clock this morning the thermometer stood at 28½ degrees below zero. No trains left for the East or West last night, and none arrived to-day. All the roads are blocked up with snow.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2, Midnight.—At this hour the wind is blowing a northerly gale, and the thermometer stands at 10 degrees above zero.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—Very little business has been transacted to-day, on account of the weather. Since the heavy snow storm of Thursday the weather has been intensely cold, the mercury having fallen to 24 degrees below zero, which is unparalleled in this region. All the railroads leading out of the city are blocked up with snow, and no trains have arrived or departed for two days. The river is closed, and this morning teams passed over on the ice. A large number of cattle and hogs have been frozen to death.

BUFFALO, Jan. 2.—Two hundred feet of the Niagara Falls road, near this city, has been washed away. No cars have left the depot here since Thursday. Trains, however, are running from Black Rock to the Suspension Bridge. Business in the city is almost entirely suspended.

The worst of the storm is now over, although it is still snowing this evening. The weather is intensely cold. The thermometer at midnight on the 31st of December stood at 24 deg. above zero. Last evening it was 5 deg. below zero, and this morning at 9 o'clock it was 9 deg. below. Telegraphic communication with the West is interrupted.

Evans' bridge, in the lower part of the city, has been carried away.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan 2.—A severe snow storm prevailed on Thursday and Friday, and railroad travel is almost entirely suspended. The weather is intensely cold, the mercury indicating twenty degrees below zero. The Thirteenth and Thirty-fifth Indiana regiments arrived here to-day, having re-enlisted as veterans. The Sixtieth New York reached here to-day *en route* home. Four Rebel prisoners were frozen to death in the cars *en route* from Jeffersonville to Chicago, on Thursday night.

EXTRAORDINARY FLIGHT OF A LOVER.—We have heard of wounderful fish stories, but the following flying rumor, from the *Journal de Constantinople*, must, for the present, bear off the banner for excelling in the marvellous: Two young men, it is said were travelling in a carriage, and discovered an enormous bird hovering in the air. They fired at the strange creature, and on its descent into the water they discovered it was a man with an enormous pair of wings. They took him into their boat, and found him very slightly injured. His explanation was that he had invented the wings, and was in the habit of flying from Antigone to Plati, to visit a young lady with whom he was deeply enamored, but whose "cruel parients" would not permit her to marry him. After this Hero and Leander are eclipsed, and the exploit of Byron swimming across the Hellespont is outdone by the flying swain of the Bosphorus.

Free Labor for the South.

It may seem a little singular that sentiments like the following, which we take from the New Orleans *Era*, should be published as far South as Louisiana. Of course it is only very recently that such a thing could take place, but its occurrence now is an unmistakable indication of the direction and progress the sentiment of the South is taken. It is a proof, and with others conclusive to our minds, that a loyal South can only be re-established upon an anti-slavery or radical basis, and to that result things are rapidly tending. There is a great deal of sound philosophy in the extract from the *Era*, which we give below:

"It has generally been believed, heretofore, that the destruction of slavery would impoverish the South. But this is one of the popular errors which is destined to be overthrown by the war. The value of slave property was mainly fictitious; for, with the money expended by the planter in feeding and subsisting his slaves, smart business man would have procured as much, and perhaps more work by paid and willing labor. After the slaveowner had paid his thousand or fifteen hundred dollars for his negro, he must feed and clothe him; and the expense of this would about balance the work he got out of him. Consequently, the use of this thousand or fifteen hundred dollars was about the same as thrown away; and if the negro died or ran off and escaped, it was gone wholly. There are certain principles of common sense that hold good the world over; and some of these have been very strangely overlooked by the advocate of slave labor. Nothing is more self-evident than that a man will labor more willingly, heartily, efficiently, with the prospect of wages than he will under a whip, without such prospect. The negroes do not form an exception to this rule. Enslaved and treated as brutes, possessing neither the feelings, the hopes nor the rights of human beings, they necessarily become sluggish and debased, and shirk their task as much as possible. Nothing else could be expected; human nature would be false to herself if the result were different. But, treated as a human being, and properly remunerated for his toil, the negro becomes an effective and willing laborer.—Experience is establishing this truth on the plantations of Louisiana every day. A planter who loses one hundred negroes may complain that he has lost fifty thousand dollars; but he will learn, if he goes to work properly, that he has really lost nothing. His plans and business may suffer disarrangement for a year; but if he will try the free labor experiment fairly, his supposed loss can work him no further harm."

General Averill's Raid.

The Rebels can't get over General Averill's brilliant raid; like caustic it touched a tender spot, and is still eating into their flesh. They were completely out-witted and out generaled by Averill, and in considering over the matter at their leisure, they are indignant, furious and ludicrous by turns. A writer in the Richmond *Examiner* of the 28th holds forth in the following vein:

Here commences the reign of Major-Generals and military science. Major-General Jubal A. Early came, Major-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee came,—Brigadier-General Walker came. Brigadier General Thomas came. Their staffs came. They all took a drink. General Early took two. Brigadier-General Wickham came. Colonel Chambliss, commanding brigade, came. They smiled also.

The whole matter is summed up in a couple of sentences. Averill was penned up. McCausland, Echols and Jackson at one gate, Lee and Imboden at the other. Some ass suggested he might escape by jumping down the well and coming out in Japan; i. e., go to Buchanan. Early ordered them to leave a gate open and guard the well.—He did not jump in.

Meanwhile the Yankees coolly came up the valley, through Edensburg, New Market, up to Harrisonburgh, within twenty-five miles of Staunton—"these head-quarters." This was boarding the lion in his den. Jubal took the field at the head of Company Q, and a party of substitute men, farmers and plowboys, called "home guards." The Yankees got after him, and the "Major-General Commanding" lost his hat in the race. The last heard of him he was pursuing the enemy with part of his division—footmen after cavalry—with fine prospects of overtaking them somewhere in China, perhaps about the "great wall." The Yankees were retreating towards the "Devil Hole:" Early bound for the same place. They did very little damage in the valley.

Here is a moral. The Marshals under Napoleon's eye were invincible—with separate commands, blunderers. A General of division, with General Robert E. Lee to plan and put him in the right place, does well. Moseby would plan and execute a fight or strategic movement better than Longstreet at Suffolk and Knoxville or Jubal Early at Staunton.

PAROLED YANKEE PRISONERS.—Many of our readers will be astonished to learn, says the Richmond *Dispatch* of the 28th, that there are now in this city four hundred paroled Yankee prisoners, who for causes known to themselves, have deserted the "Stars and Stripes," renounced Lincoln's rule, and taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate Government. Four hundred men *prima facie* alien enemies, because natives of the land of wooden nutmegs and red onions turned loose in the very Capitol of the Southern Confederacy, and that, too, upon the mere pledge of their "words of honor" that they will not take up arms against us, or give information to our enemies. Some of them may be sincere sympathizers of the South: but is it not a short sighted policy in the Government to take the chances of having a Yankee army thus created in our midst, and by our own consent to aid in thus striking down our own cause? Most of these men declare they fled their country to escape the Lincoln draft. What are they to do here? Are they to be conscripted; will they not desert our army? Surely, the man that deserts the service of his own country, will not prove more faithful to the one of his adoption. If they are not to go into the army, what are they to do? Fill clerkships and positions of artisans, and thus be placed in possession of all the secrets of the Government? Surely, not. If the paroled Yankees, now perambulating the streets of Richmond, were to organize for the purpose, they could seize President Davis on any night agreed upon, and before resistance could be made, "spirit" him off into the Yankee lines.

THE BATTLE OF CHICKAMAUGA.—CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—General Rosecran's official report of the battle of Chickamauga, is published to-day, together with the reply of General Thomas L. Wood to a portion of it. General Rosecrans attributes the gaps opened on the line of battle through which the rebels poured, deciding the fortunes of the day adversely to us, to Wood's erroneous conclusion that obeying the order to close up on Gen. Reynolds, he had to withdraw from the line and pass to the rear of General Brannan.

Wood, in reply, shows that Brannan was in line between his and Reynold's Divisions, and that he could not obey the order to support the latter without withdrawing and passing in the rear of Brannan's Division, and that the order being peremptory and urgent, he had no discretionary power, and simply obeyed orders. The point seems to be clearly made against Rosecrans.

MAMMOTH CHICAGO ENTERPRISE.—The business enterprise of Chicago is truly gigantic. The Chicago Dock Company, incorporated with a capital stock of $1,000,000 in shares of $100 each, purpose to erect an immense warehouse, 600 feet by 80 broad, five stories high, situated on the river, with a dock front of 280 feet, besides two slips of 600 feet each. The lot is 800 feet by 700, and the tracks from the several railroads centre in the warehouse. Cost of lot and building, $178,000. The warehouse will have storage capacity for 275,000 barrels of flour, and a hoisting apparatus that will lift and deposit 1,400 barrels of flour per hour.

THE GREAT SUICIDE.

We quoted, on Saturday, the singular acknowledgment of the Richmond *Whig*, which, whether stated in irony or bitter despair, is none the less essentially true—"Slavery *has* stabbed itself to death." The gods wished to destroy it, and rendered it mad; and in the ravings of its insanity it inflicted its own death-wound. Had the South chosen to obey the Constitution and laws, years would have been added to years before slavery would have been abolished. The Republican party, acting in Congress, might have kept it out of the territories, and remanded its encroaching spirit back within its own limits; but there it would have been sacred from all outward interference, much, as the best friends of the South have always thought, to the detriment of every State that maintained it. The overt act of rebellion signed its death warrant, and slavery, as a system, defied the proclamation of the President, or rather clamorously called it down upon its already devoted heard.

Thus, metaphorically, at last, slavery has committed suicide, by falling, as did the Neroes and Caligulas of the Roman empire, upon their own swords, when the great doom had come. That we should see it in this light is not perhaps very remarkable; but the South is beginning to have its eyes opened also. North Carolina is awaking to the great conviction. The Raleigh *Standard* and the Raleigh *Progress* come out in favor of President Lincoln's recent amnesty proclamation, and the North Carolina *Times* advises the people to accept it. European Governments, at first inclined to regard the Rebellion favorably, now give it the cold shoulder. Let us say, in summary, that whatever may happen, slavery is dead, beyond hope of resuscitation; and that the death blow is no work of Northern abolitionists; no edict of our Executive has achieved it. Its death warrant was sounding in the booming notes of the cannon that opened on Fort Sumter, and the final blow was dealt by the hands of those who conceived and wrought out this Rebellion, the most atrocious treason to be recorded in history.

EMIGRATION IN 1863.—The total number of emigrants who arrived at the port of New York during the past year was 155,223; during 1862 the number was 76,306, making a difference of 80,917 in favor of last year. This speaks well for the reputation of our country abroad and the Union cause of the North. Nothwithstanding we are engaged in a civil war, in putting down the most gigantic rebellion the world ever saw, yet such is the confidence of the people of Europe in the strength and stability of our Government and the unlimited resources of the country, that they flock to our shores almost like bees swarming to a hive filled with honey. It is the land of bread and meat, the land of liberty, and the land where industry meets with a fair reward. The following table shows the nationality of the emigrants, and the number which arrived at New York during each month of the year 1863:—

	Ireland.	*Germany.*	*England.*	*Scotland.*
January.	1,248	1,023	460	54
February.	1,029	288	296	19
March.	2,229	1,604	470	42
April.	12,220	1,585	1,448	145
May.	16,526	4,196	2,241	111
June.	11,612	4,140	1,908	140
July.	10,808	5,291	2,593	276
August.	9,370	3,975	1,966	248
September.	5,425	4,081	1,958	161
October.	9,299	4,586	2,271	314
November.	5,808	3,453	1,645	154
December.	5,998	2,635	1,384	220
Totals.	92,681	38,236	18,262	1,944

INJUSTICE OF COURTS MARTIAL—*Romance in Real Life.*—The Washington *Republican*, commenting on an article in a New York paper, says: "The author of the article ought to know by this time that court martials do not always arrive at correct conclusions. For instance, not many days since information reached the President that a young man, belonging to the army of the Potomac, had been sentenced by court martial to be shot for desertion. The boy was doomed to die in a few hours when the dispatch was received. No time was to be lost. A telegram was sent to General Meade suspending the execution. An examination of the case was ordered by the President, when it was ascertained that the young man ought to have been promoted long ago for gallant and meritorious service, instead of being shot. It appeared that upon the march of the Army of the Potomac towards Maryland, on the occasion of Lee's first raid northward, the young man alluded to became exhausted, and fell out of the ranks, and, as soon as he recovered, he proceeded on after his regiment, but not finding it, and there being no time to lose, he fell into the ranks of another regiment, and fought gallantly at South Mountain and Antietam, and was wounded in the last named battle. He was sent to a hospital, which fact, by absence of a proper system in such cases, did not reach the officers of his regiment. At last he was arrested as a deserter, tried, condemned, and was about to be shot, when, by the interference of the Executive, his life was saved, and a young man, hastily condemned to an ignominious death, was suddenly restored to honor.

SAVE THE PER CENTAGE

BY BUYING YOUR

CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted

EQUAL TO THE BEST,

and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving said Clothiers' per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's Store, in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop into his establishment, on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia. Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

Victory Won!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for wet weather and saving health.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF THE CELEBRATED JERSEY HAMS just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by J. B. HILEMAN

Oct 15-tf

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.

Black.
Black for Silk.
Dark Blue.
Light Blue.
French Blue
Claret Brown.
Dark Brown.
Light Brown.
Snuff Brown.
Cherry.
Crimson.
Dark Drab.
Light Drab.
Fawn Drab.
Light Fawn drab.

Dark Green.
Light Green.
Magenta.
Maize.
Maroon.
Orange.
Pink.
Purple.
Royal Purple.
Salmon.
Scarlet.
Slate.
Saffernine.
Violet.
Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,

260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

NEW FIRM!

A FRESH ARRIVAL!

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!

WE ARE GLAD TO BE ABLE TO inform the people of Altoona and vicinity that we are just receiving a very large and fine supply of

WINTER GOODS,

just bought in Philadelphia for CASH, and at reduced prices, and are determined to dispose of them at the smallest possible advance.

Our stock of DRESS GOODS for the Winter is now complete, consisting, in part, of a full line of

Black Silks, French Merinos, Drab and Figured Alpacas, Wool Delaines, Figured and Plain Parametto, and an entire new Style of Figured Delaines.

Woolen Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, very cheap; a full and Complete line of Woolen and Cotton Hosiery And Gloves. We also invite special attention To our stock of Domestic Goods, of which we Have a full line, such as Prints, Ginghams, Muslins and Sheetings, Red, Grey and White Shirting, Canton Flannel, &c., at or near old Prices. Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys' Wear; Ladies, Misses and Children's Gaiters, Fine and heavy Morocco and Goat Shoes.

We have also received a choice lot of Groceries, Such as Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, &c., and A new and handsome stock of Queensware. Selected expressly for this market.

☞ We call the especial attention of all to the fact that we are now selling all Kinds of goods at the *lowest market prices, strictly for cash, regardless of what they cost us.*

☞ Sincerely thanking the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, we most respectfully invite everybody, and particularly our friends, the Ladies, to call at the MODEL and secure bargains while they are to be had. [Dec 9.-tf.] JOHN LOWTHER & CO.

OH, YES! OH, YES!

THIS WAY!

TO THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE, THE PEOPLE IN PARTICULAR, or any one wanting

Choice Family Groceries,

A PRIME QUALITY OF FLOUR,

OR ANY KIND OF FEED,

will save money by calling at the

Grocery, Flour and Feed Store of

M'CUNE & WILSON,

Corner of Chara and Virginia Streets, in the store room known as Johnston Moore's.

The highest cash prices will be paid for Flour, Feed, and all kinds of country produce.

J. MILES M'CUNE,
ALBERT WILSON.

Altoona, Pa., Nov. 4th, 1863. [3 m.]

EXCELLENT NEW STOCK

OF

WINTER CLOTHING!

Now that the season for donning heavy winter garments is at hand,

GODFREY WOLF

would inform the public that he is prepared to supply all who may call with a new suit of winter clothing, at prices as low as any house in the country.

All who give him one call are sure to call again, and become permanent customers.

I am now selling

Black Cloth Coats.....	$7.00 to	$20.00
Pants.....	2.00 "	9.00
Vests.....	1.25 "	8.00

and everything else in proportion.

Feeling sure that I can render full satisfaction to all who may give me their patronage, I request an examination of my stock and prices. [Dec. 17 1863.-tf.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—The Commissioners of Blair county, will offer for sale, at the Court House in Hollidaysburg, on Monday, January 25th, A. D., 1864, the following Tracts of Unseated and Seated Lands: which tracts were legally purchased by the Commissioners at different Treasures' Sales, and have been held the time required by law and have not been redeemed by former owners within such legal limitation:

No of Acres.	*Per.*	*Warrantees Name.*	*Township.*
100		George Householder.	Allegheny.
408		Richard Noleman,	"
400		M. Lowell,	Blain.
351	7	Daniel Rladder,	Frankstown.
353		John Thompson,	Greenfield.
440		Ebeneezer Branham.	"
436		John Martin,	"
440		Wm. Pierce,	"
429		Wilson Hunt,	"
438		John Taylor,	"
405		Robert Hugh.	"
257		William Bennett.	"
375		Samuel Santee,	Huston.

Given under our hands at the Commissioners Office, Hollidaysburg, December 5th, A. D., 1863.

JAMES M. KINKEAD,
DANIEL SHOCK,
GEORGE W. HEWITT. } *Comm'rs.*

Attest:

JOS. BALDRIGE, *Clerk.* [Dec. 24, 1863.—3t.

AVOID THE NEXT DRAFT!

THERE IS A PREVAILING EXCITEMENT among the people of Altoona and vicinity about THE SECOND DRAFT—not so much about the Draft as for making the *Three Hundred to pay exemption.* All patriotic! but choose rather to stay at home with their beloved ones, for their support, than to risk their lives in this bloody war. Now, to bring the matter to a close, we will inform the public that by buying their Goods at the GREEN STORE, Corner of Branch and Annie street, East Altoona, kept by GEIS & CO., they will

SAVE THE THREE HUNDRED

in a short time. They have just received a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which they are selling for Cash at the lowest living prices.

A large assortment of LADIES' COATS AND CIRCULARS, ranging in price from $4.50 to $12.00.

The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that they are selling Brown and White Muslin from 18 to 45 cents; Calicoes from 12½ to 25 cts.; Delaines from 18 to 35 cents per yard.

They have always on hand a large assortment of MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Store.

Altoona Oct. 7, 1863.

A THOUSAND YEARS!

Work's Great War Song—Words and Music in January No.

A SCHOOL MAGAZINE FREE!

CLARK'S SCHOOL VISITOR.—VOLUME VIII. The Publisher of this favorite Monthly, in order to reach all Schools, will send the VISITOR one year *gratis* to one person (who will act as Agent), at any Post-Office in the United States. This is an unparalleled offer.

Address, with five cents enclosed, for particulars,

J. W. DAUGHADAY, Publisher,
1305 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa

IN the COURT of COMMON PLEAS of Blair county

ELIZABETH DOUGHERTY, } No 54, April Term 1863,
vs } Libel for Divorce.
AARON DOUGHERTY }

The undersigned having been appointed by the Court, a commissioner to take testimony in the above stated case, hereby gives notice that he will examine witness and take testimony, in pursuance of said appointment, at the Office of John W. Humes, Esq., in the Borough of Altoona, in said county, on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. AUG. S. LANDIS,

Altoona, Dec. 17, 1863-3t.] *Commissioner.*

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at G. W. KESSLER'S.

1-tf.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative, of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes

NOTHING that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element to fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infected with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DYSPEPSIA and in less confirmed forms of INDIGESTION. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits and Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD AGE, it exerts the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to reenforce and reestablish it.

Last, but not least, it is *The only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stimachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Speed Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcereous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this invaluable medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotency, Futuity, Epileptic Fits;

In one of which the Patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "Direful Diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their sufferings.

BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System,

which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does.*

A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES.

In many Affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus Leuchorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages, At little Expense
Little or no change in Diet, No inconvenience
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent decise and gives strength to the nate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling *all Poisonous, Diseased and wormout Matter.*

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and *perhaps

Altoona Tribune.

Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fancy and Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, all of which we give above, we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all kinds of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annstreets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

FURNISHING QUOTAS.—According to announcement, Monday last, 4th inst., was the last day on which a district could fill its quota by securing volunteers, but since the draft has been postponed until the 15th of this month, we presume recruits will be received and credited up to that time.—Considerable fuss has been made over Greencastle, Franklin county, in consequence of that place having filled its quota of volunteers. Having business with the Provost Marshal of this district, we called on him at his office, in Huntingdon, on Monday last, and found him busily engaged in receiving the quota of Porter township, Huntingdon county. This township had fourteen men to furnish. The citizens went to work, secured sufficient money to pay each man a bounty of $300, making $4,200. The same township also furnished one colored recruit, making one over its quota. As some expressed it, the darkey was held in reserve, but as he insisted upon being "sworn in" and pocketing his $300 bounty, the contribution of the township was thus swelled to $4,500. Good for Porter township. No efforts, that we have heard of, are being made to fill up the quotas hereabouts; those not subject to conscription feeling perfectly easy, and those liable to be ticketed preferring to take their chances. Altoona and Logan township should have a credit, on the coming draft, if those interested chose to look after it.—Capt. Bell's cavalry company, and a squad of men taken out by Lieut. Blake, were mainly recruited in the places named, and quite a number of them were not liable to conscription, or were not drafted last summer. All not conscripted and not liable to conscription, who enlisted as above, should be placed to the credit of the districts to which they belong, and they will be so placed provided any person furnishes the Provost Marshal with a list, otherwise we stand a good chance to furnish more than our quota. This could be easily arranged by writing to Capt. Bell and Lieut. Blake and getting a list of the men recruited by them.

☞ "The Oldest Inhabitant" does not remember a colder snap than that of Friday and Saturday last. It was so cold, and the wind so cutting, that it was difficult to tell whether it froze or burnt.—Railroading, on Friday night, especially on freight trains, was near about sewed up. Men were afraid to undertake a run from this place to Harrisburg or Pittsburgh. We learn that a brakeman, who came through on a freight train from Harrisburg, on Friday night, was taken from the train in the yard in this place, on Saturday morning, so much frozen that he was unable to get his arm out of the brake wheel, or to speak. He was taken to the American House and received proper attention. Another had his feet so badly frozen that in pulling off his stockings part of the skin of his feet came off with them. A number had their toes frozen. In order to render the situation of brakemen as comfortable as possible, the company has ordered "caboose" cars, in which there are stoves and fire, to be attached to freight trains. By reference to an article headed "The Cold Weather," in another column, some idea may be formed of the temperature of the atmosphere out West. In this place the thermometers varied so much—ranging from two to twelve degrees below zero—that we could not tell exactly how cold it was, unless we had occasion to be out for a half hour or so, when we soon discovered that it was below frezo, but how far, we had no inclination to stay to see. It was a time long to be remembered, much talked about, and oft referred to.

SATURDAY EVENING POST.—The proprietors of this old, popular and ever welcome weekly paper—which is now in its forty-third year—announce in their prospectus for 1864, that they design maintaining for their weekly the high character it has already acquired as a first class literary paper.—They commence in the first paper in January, a new Novel by Mrs. Wood, author of "East Lynne," &c., from advanced sheets, expressly forwarded to them from England. In addition to the stories written expressly for the *Post*, its Editor also strives to lay before its readers the best stories from the English periodicals, and gives in addition to the tales and sketches, more or less Agricultural Matter, with a Riddle, Receipts, News and Market Departments, every week. They will give to any person sending thirty subscriptions to the *Post* and sixty dollars, one of Wheelers & Wilson's Celebrated Sewing Machines, such as they sell for forty-five dollars.

Terms $2 a year. Two copies $3. One copy of the *Post* and one of the Lady's Friend, $3.—Specimen copies of the *Post* sent gratis. Address Deacon & Peterson, No. 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

FROM KNOXVILLE.—On our first page will be found the letter to which we referred last week.—The writer is a son of James Caldwell, residing near Birmingham, Huntingdon county. The letter was not written for publication, but, containing as it does, a plain and reliable account of the doings around Knoxville at a critical time, we deemed it of sufficient interest to give it a place in our columns.

RELIGIOUS.—A protracted meeting is now in progress in the Methodist Church in this place.

For the Tribune.

Blair County Teachers' Association.

Pursuant to notice given in the different papers published in the County, teachers, representing all the districts of the same, with the exception of Altoona and Martinsburg borough, and Antis, Juniata, Snyder, Tyrone and North Woodberry townships, assembled at 10½ A. M., 30th. ult., in School-room No. 3, (female department) Hollidaysburg, to participate in the re-organization of the County Association. The meeting was called to order and briefly addressed by the Co. Supt.; officers *pro tem* were elected and committees appointed, after which an adjournment till 2 P. M. was moved, in order to give the committee on Constitution time to prepare the same, and that on subjects for consideration and discussion, speakers for the evening session, &c., opportunity to furnish a programme of business for the entire session.—Met at 2 P. M., and after transacting the necessary preliminary business, including the adoption of a Constitution, went into election for officers for the year 1864, which resulted as follows: Mr. D. W. Calderwood, President, Mrs. Underhill and Miss M. Cunningham, Vice Presidents; Mr. A. L. Smith, Recording Secretary; Mr. J. C. McCartney, Corresponding Secretary; Mr. J. C. Underhill, Treasurer; Mr. H. Colclesser, Auditor; J. G. Counsman, Co. Supt., Messrs. W. M. Gwinn, S. A. Moore, J. M. Calderwood and B. H. Geary, Executive Committee. The remainder of the afternoon and an evening session, were occupied in class drills, discussions, &c., participated in by the members generally. Adjourned to meet at 8½ A. M. 31st. Met agreeable to adjournment, at 8½ A. M. 31st. Two more districts represented this morning, four members from Altoona and one from Antis, having reported themselves. This day was pleasantly and profitably spent in discussing methods of conducting recitations, organization of schools, class drills, &c., &c., until 4 P. M., when on motion, adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock in the Court Room, where able and spirited addresses were delivered by J. H. Keatley, District Attorney, Hon. Samuel Calvin and B. H. Geary, Esq.—Music discoursed by Prof. A. Gunther, of N. Y.—Adjourned to meet at such time and place as the Ex. Com. should fix upon.

TRIAL LIST.—The following is the Trial List for January Term, 1864:

FIRST WEEK.

George W. Graham vs. Fox & Strouse.
David G. Hunter's exrs. vs. Taylor and Kemp.
Joseph Dysart's use vs. O'Friel's Heirs.
Peter Hewits vs. James Bell, Garnishee.
McNamara's adm'x vs. Wm. Lyon.
D. Good's use vs. D. Watson et al.
Dan'l K. Reamy vs. W. W. Jackson.
E. Isett vs. J. Walters Exrs.
Daniel Shannon vs. George Wehn.
S. W. Rhodes admrs vs. Penna R. R. Co.
Joseph Higgins & Co. vs. Watson, White & Co.
McLanahan & Johnston vs. Bell & Cresswell.
William Kellerman vs. S. S. Barr.

SECOND WEEK.

Elmira Ritchie vs. John Stroup.
Com'th for use of Deeter vs. Deeter et al.
John Baird vs. J. & D. Confer.
James A. McCahan vs. Elliott & Miller.
H. Y. Brady vs. Jos. K. Ely.
Peter Campbell vs. Same.
Esther Strayer vs Walters & Strayer.
Porter, Milliken & Co. vs Lorenz, Wingard & Co
Same vs. Lorenz & Leamer.
T. H. & J. R. Vaugh vs The Frank'n High School.
John Brotherline vs. Altoona Borough.
William Austice vs. Geo. W. Stewart.
Jacob Hesser vs. Veach and McClain.
John Burger vs. Jacob B. Bowser.
Wm. Vaughn vs. John Dervin et al.
Robert Macklin vs. John Wightman.
R. B. Johnston vs. Elliott & Miller.
Robert Potter vs. William Green et al.
G. H. & J. K. Shoenberger vs W. M. Lyon et al.
Joseph Kelly's use vs. T. McNamara.
John Neff's admr vs. Thomas Mays.
Hacker, Regar & Winger vs. John Sparr.
Henry Shaw vs. James Weyand.
Mary E. Fenton vs. Daniel D. Domer.
Jos. Jones admrs. vs. Seth R. McCune.
Daniel Rickel vs. George Wehn.
Eckhardt & Myers vs. McNamara & Co.
J. M. Kinport vs. Philip Call.

WHAT HILEMAN IS DOING.—J. B. Hileman has been to the city and purchased a heavy stock of new goods which are now being opened at his store. This is what he has been doing. Now for what he intends to do. On and after the 11th of the present month he intends to sell for cash only. The credit business is about "played out" in Altoona, and Joe intends to keep pace with the times. Advertisement next week.

AARON JONES.—The Captain Aaron Jones, of the "C. S. A.," mentioned in the papers as having been captured and tried as a rebel spy, and acquitted, is the English prize-fighter, who fought Tom Sayers to a draw, and who was Heenan's second in his fight with Morrissey. When the war broke out, he and Heenan were keeping a doggery in New Orleans. Heenan came North, and Jones went into the rebel army.

CAPTURED.—Col. Boyd, of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, (of Gen. Kelly's Department,) has captured Hugh Logan, a citizen of Littersburg, Pa., but engaged in the service of the enemy. Mr. Logan is noted as a daring rebel scout. He is the man who piloted Lee through the State of Pennsylvania at the time when Lee made his last invasion of the Northern States.

☞ Wreath was exhibited at a fair in Gloucester, Massachusetts, Christmas week, that is composed of the hair of one hundred different residents of that town, none of whom is under seventy years of age, while ten of them are over ninety, and one is a centennarian. The lady who made it is fifty-nine, and has been four years about it.

☞ The last words of General Buford, in a state of semi delirium, were highly characteristic of the man and the soldier. With the energy of delirium he exclaimed, with his last breath, "send for the brigade commanders, put guards on all these roads, and keep those men from going to the rear."

☞ A young lady in Richmond, writing to her friends in Baltimore, says that the gayeties of society in that city, consist chiefly of what are called "starvation parties," at which people meet in each other's houses, and have music and dancing but nothing to eat or drink.

SHOOKING.—On Saturday last an Irishman living near North Vernon, Indiana, went home intoxicated, and seized himself in the cradle which contained his own infant child, crushing its hand and killing it instantly.

GRAND VICTORY!

THE CASH SYSTEM TRIUMPHANT!

Two years experience has convinced me that when goods are sold *for Cash*, they can be sold at a very small advance on first cost; therefore I have determined to make ANOTHER REDUCTION in my prices, to take effect

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 4th, 1863.

In taking this step, I have been actuated solely by a desire to benefit the laboring classes. While there has been but a small advance in wages, the necessaries of life have advanced enormously, and the prospects are that they will still go higher.

Believing that the additional amount of goods which I can sell, at the reduced prices, will justify me in my undertaking, I respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following figures.—Almost every person is aware of the prices at which the goods specified are now selling, hence they will readily note the reduction, and can easily figure up the saving to them in them in the course of a year. My prices have heretofore been as low, if not lower, than those of any other merchant in the country, but I now make the following reductions in

DRY GOODS.

Calicoes,	2 cents	per yard.
Delaines,	2½ "	" "
Alpacas,	5 "	" "
Mohair,	8 "	" "
Reps,	8 "	" "
Merinos,	20 "	" "
Irish Poplins,	5 to 8 "	" "
Lustres,	5 "	" "
Cashmeres,	5 to 15 "	" "
Shawls,	50 cents to $1.50	each.
Flannels,	5 to 10 cents	per yard.
Kentucky Jeans,	5 "	" "
Tweeds,	5 to 10 "	" "
Cottonades,	5 cents	per yard.
Sattinetts,	5 to 15 "	" "
Cassimeres,	15 to 25 "	" "
Plaid Flannel,	8 "	" "
Shirting,	5 to 8 "	" "
Linseys,	5 to 8 "	" "
Canton Flannel,	2 to 5 "	" "
Linen Table-Cloths,	10 to 12 "	" "
Cotton,	5 to 10 "	" "
Ladies' Cloaking Cloth,	12 to 25 "	" "
Shirting Check,	2 to 3 "	" "
Ticking,	5 to 8 "	" "
Muslin,	2 to 5 "	" "
Gloves, Hosiery, Opera Hoods, &c.,	reduced accordingly.	

GROCERIES.

Syrups,	10 cents	per gallon.
Sugar,	1 "	" pound.
Coffee,	2 "	" "
Tea,	10 to 15 "	" "
Pepper,	10 "	" "
Ginger,	10 cents	per pound.
Starch,	2 "	" "
Ess. Coffee,	1 "	" box.
Candles,	1 "	" pound.
Soap,	1 to 5 "	" "

QUEENSWARE.

White Stone Tea Sets,	50 cents per set.
" " " Plates,	10 " " "
" " Dinner "	12 " " "
White Stone Soup Plates,	12 cents per set.
China Tea Sets,	$1.00 to $2.00 per set.

CARPET & OIL-CLOTH.

Rag Carpet,	6 cents per yard.
List,	6 " " "
All Wool Carpet,	10 cents per yard.
Floor Oil-Cloth,	5 " " "

SHOES.

Ladies' Custom-Made Sewed Shoes,	12 cts. per pair.
" " Pegged "	10 to 15 " "
Misses' Shoes,	10 to 12 cents " "
Children's Shoes,	5 to 10 " " "

I wish all to understand that these prices are for CASH ONLY—that they are made to accommodate persons of small means, to whom it is an object to purchase where the can save a few cents on each article—and that they will be adhered to strictly for the present, and so long, in the future, as my sales will justify. After making the reduction, I must doubly my sales in order to make as much money as I did at the old prices. The public can at once discover that it is to their advantage to extend me their patronage, thereby enabling me to make still further reductions for their benefit.

R. A. O. KERR.
Main Street, Altoona, Pa.

Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies, among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,—tf.

NOTICE.—Foreign notes will not be received at the office of the Altoona Gas and Water Company in payment for gas or water bills, inasmuch as the bank in this place will not receive them on deposit

BENJ. F. ROSE, *Treasurer.*

Altoona Nov. 19th, 1863.

DYE COLORS.—Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades.

Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades.

Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades, for sale at

ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

☞ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
☞ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
☞ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
For sale at ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

☞ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.
☞ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.
☞ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.
For sale at ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

Baltimore Express West	arrives	7.40 A. M.,	leaves	8.00 A. M.
Philadel's " "	"	8.20 "	"	8.40 "
Fast Line " "	"	8.55 P. M.	"	9.10 P. M.
Mail Train " "	"	7.40 "	"	7.55 "
Express Train East	"	9.20 P. M.,	leaves	9.40 P. M.
Fast Line " "	"	1.15 A. M.,	"	1.20 A. M.
Mail Train " "	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Through Accom. " "	"	11.25 "	"	11.40 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West, Mail Train East and West and Through Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through,	7.40 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.00 P. M.
Western Way,	10.15 A. M.
Western Through,	7.40 A. M.
Hollidaysburg,	7.30 A. M. & 7.00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way,	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.20 "
Western Through,	7.15 P. M.
Eastern Through,	7.15 "
Hollidaysburg,	7.30 A. M. & 6.45 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 8.30 A. M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

Altoona, April 20, 1863.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when taken out to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Officers are well supplied with silk, twits, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a PAMPHLET.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
458 Broadway, New York.

☞ PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 810 Chestnut St.

Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street Agent in Altoona.

Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1.yr.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Farmers, Families and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throats, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS—Dear Sir. I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the diseases it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction.

CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

Quakertown, N. J. May 8, 1858.

Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Organic Weakness, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy,

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

MARRIED.

At the M. E. Parsonage, Sept. 17th, 1863, by Rev. Wm. R. Millis, Mr. WM. T. MIELER to Miss MOLLIE J. TROUT, both of Altoona.

In Altoona, at the Exchange Hotel, on the 31st Dec., 1863, by Rev. S. J. Berlin, Mr. ABEDNEGO SMITH, of Logan township, to Miss EMERETTA TURNBAUGH, of Antis township, Blair county, Pa.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. A. H. Sembower, Mr. JORDAN S. FOX to Miss REBECCA A. STANLEY, both of Clearfield county.

On the 5th inst., by the same, JOHN S. CALVERT to Miss BELLE KOUGH, both of Logan township.

In Wilmore, Cambria county, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. I. Hackett, Mr. HENRY A. MCPIKE, of this place, to Miss ANNIE WARD, of the former place.

Thrice welcome, Mac, to the list of happy men, happily mated. Sensible to the last, in securing a bedfellow just in time for the cold snap. Knowing Mac to be one of the cleverest fellows this side of sundown, we cannot do otherwise than wish him well, and hope that all the joys which flow from the union of happy natures and true hearts, may be shower upon him and his through life; and may that life be long, extending even to a green old age. And with increasing years may health, and wealth, and joys increase, and cares and vexations vanish. Go, young men all, and do likewise.

DIED.

On the 3d inst., Mr. WILLIAM LOUDON, in the 72d year of his age.

Mr. Loudon was one of our well-known citizens. Although he had reached a good old age he was until very lately in possession of excellent health, and died after a few days illness. He was one of the early settlers of Blair county, having moved to this section of country more than 50 years ago. When Altoona was built up to its borough limits, Mr. Loudon sold a portion of his farm, adjoining on the west for building lots, and soon the town of Loudonsville sprung into existence. He was noted for honesty and generosity towards those with whom he had business transactions, and many who are now the possessors of comfortable homes, bear testimony to his liberality. He had much bodily pain before his death, yet he expressed himself comfortable, as he cheered others, with his faith in the consolations of the Gospel. H.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Logan township, on or about the 10th of November, a *Red Muley Steer*, with flecked spots, supposed; to be about two years old.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

WM. McGARVEY.
Jan. 6, 1864-3t.

WANTED.—25 Good Machine Finishers; 5 Good Boiler-Makers.

Will pay $2.00 per day Cash. Best of boarding can be had at $2.50 per week.

To any wanting Dwelling Houses, should say, they can be had at from $6.50 to $8.00, per month. Provisions and Dry Goods, cheaper than in any other city in the U. S. Address,

J. & J. H. DUVALL.
Portable Engine and Iron Mill Works,
Dec. 30, 1863.-2t. Zanesville, Ohio.

I buy my Cigars from S. C. Postlewait,
No. 5, Brant's Row.

I buy mine elsewhere.

ESTRAY STEER.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Antis township, on or about the 20th of August last, a WHITE STEER, about two years old, having two letters, supposed to be "J. M." imperfectly cut upon one horn and his tail cropped. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

DAVID MANLEY.
Antis tp. Dec. 17, 1863-3t.*

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Lewis Gwin, late of Logan township, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. L. GWIN, }
ALEX GWIN } Executors.
Dec. 17, 1863-3t.

U. S. 5-20'S.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "General Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or premature Loans, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF WHICH ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when if was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is Six per Cent. Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per Cent. per annum at the present rates of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily; a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the Interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years, yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold, at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half yearly, viz; on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500, and $1000; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and id addition, $5,000, and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns, or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and half per cent., on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income form Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent. on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
114 *SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.*
Philadelphia, December 2, 1863.-2m.

SOMETHING NEW!

DID YOU SEE BONINE'S SMALL METAL FRAMES and
PASSEPARTOUTS
for Card Pictures, which he has just received from the City?—and his NEW lot of
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS?

He has a very nice assortment, and sells them at very reasonable prices.

EVERYBODY ADMIRES THEM!

And the finest lot of FRAMES, for LARGE AND SMALL-SIZED PICTURES, in Altoona. Call and examine to be satisfied, and have your

AMBROTYPE or PHOTOGRAPH

taken. He still has his Room in

Clabaugh's Building,

JULIA STREET, between Virginia and Emma.
Altoona, Oct. 28, 1863.—3m.

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impidements to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,

127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box 4586.
Nov. 4, 1863.-1y.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to negotiate for a Judgment note of $200, given by me to Zachariah A. Neff, on or about the 7th of Sept. last, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law GEORGE R. EVERSON.
Altoona, Dec. 17, 1863-3t*

WORRELL'S PREPARED COFFEE
Just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

BUT ONE PRICE.

AND THAT

A CASH PRICE

FOR ALL OUR GOODS!

AS STATED AT THE OPENING of the

Union Store,

the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, let that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists a of choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES

and everything in the grocery line.

The best brands of Flour from the Phœnix, Mount Union and other Mills.

SUGARS.

Pulverized 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.

Imperial and Black Teas from 85 cts., to 1.50 per lb.

COFFEE.

Williamsport Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio Excelsior, Dandelion, Essence, Browned Rye.

Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Scytacuse, Ground Allum and Dairy Salt.

Navy B spun, Flounder, Congress, Natural leaf and Solace Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

Franklin and Lovering's Sugar House and other Syrups, Bunch Raisons 30 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts., per lb. Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

SOAPS.

Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile. Sawyer's and other Toilet Soaps.

CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Ferina Biscuit.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality.

MANAGERS.
Dec. 23, 1863.

The Scientific American

FOR 1864!

VOLUME X.—NEW SERIES.

The publisher of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN respectfully gives notice that the TENTH VOLUME (New Series) will commence on the first of January next. This journal was established in 1845, and is undoubtedly the most widely circulated and influential publication of the kind in the world. In commencing the new volume the publishers desires to call special attention to its claims as

A JOURNAL OF POPULAR SCIENCE.

In this respect it stands unrivalled. It not only finds its way to almost every workshop in the country, as the earnest friend of the mechanic and artisan, but it is found in the counting-room of the manufacturer and the merchant; also in the library and the household. The publishers feel warranted in saying that no other journal now published contains an equal amount of useful information; while it is their aim to present all subjects in the most popular and attractive manner.

The Scientific American is published once a week, in convenient form for binding; and each number contains sixteen pages of useful reading matter, illustrated with

NUMEROUS SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS

of all the latest and best inventions of the day. This feature of the journal is worthy of special note. Every number contains from five to ten original engravings of mechanical inventions relating to every department of the arts. These engravings are executed by artists specially employed on the paper, and are universally acknowledged to be superior to anything of the kind produced in this country.

The publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN promise to present, as during preceeding years, all the latest improvements in Steam Engineering, War Vessels, Ordinance—military and naval, Fire-arms, Mechanics' Tools, Manufacturing Machinery, Farm Implements, Wood-working machinery, Water-wheels, Pumps and other Hydraulic Apparatus, Household Utensils, Electric, Chemical and Mathematical Instruments, Flying Machines and other Curious Inventions—besides all the varied articles designed to lighten the labor of mankind, not only in the shop and warehouse, but in every place where the industries of life are proposed.

From its commencement the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has been the earnest advocate of the rights of American Inventors and the

REPERTORY OF AMERICAN PATENTS.

In this important department, so vitally connected with all the great interests of the country, no other journal can lay any claim whatever; as in its columns there is published a weekly Official List of the "Claims" of all patents granted at the U. S. Patent Office.

THE PRACTICAL RECIPES

alone are oft-times worth more to the subscriber than the amount of a whole year's subscription.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Two volumes of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN are published each year, at $1.50 each, or $3 per annum, with correspondingly low terms to Clubs; $1 will pay for four months' subscription. The number for one year, when bound in a volume, constitute a work of 832 pages of useful information, which every one ought to possess. A new volume will commence on the first of January, 1864.

CLUB RATES,

Five Copies, for Six Months	$ 6
Ten Copies, for Six Months	12
Ten Copies, for Twelve Months	20
Fifteen Copies, for Twelve Months	25
Twenty Copies, for Twelve Months	34
For all clubs of Twenty and over, the yearly subscription is only $2.00.	40

Names can be sent in at different times and from different Post-offices. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

MUNN & CO., *Publishers,*
Dec. 24, 1863.] No. 37 Park Row, New York.

MORE COMPETITION!

A NEW DRY GOODS STORE ON VIRGINIA STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that she has added to her stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
DRY GOODS,

Consisting of PRINTS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, REPS, GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, ETC.

BLEACHED MUSLINS	from 23 to 45	cents	per yard
YELLOW "	" 24 to 28	"	"
CALICO "	" 16 to 25	"	"
DELAINES "	" 30 to 35	"	"

And all other articles in proportion.

I have also a full assortment of GLOVES, HOSIERY, COLLARS, and NOTIONS generally.

My stock of Millinery Goods embraces everything in that line usually kept in the country.

I have marked my goods down to the lowest figure FOR CASH. Believing that my goods and prices will prove satisfactory, I invite a call from the public.

ELIZABETH McCLELLAND.
Dec. 23d, 1863-1y.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF ALTOONA GAS & WATER CO., December 17th, 1863.

The BOARD OF MANAGERS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of State tax, payable on and after January 1st, 1864.

B. F. ROSE, Treasurer.
Dec. 23, 1863-4t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Hall and Market Company:—

Resolved, That the second instalment of 10 per cent. on the stock subscribed for, be made payable on the 20th day of the present month, (May) and that the balance of the subscription be made payable in monthly instalments of 10 per cent each, on the 15th day of each succeeding month, until the whole amount is paid in.

Persons wishing to take stock in the company can still be accommodated, there being a few shares yet unsold.

Altoona, May 19th.-tf. B. F. ROSE, Treasurer.

ESTRAY.

CAME TO THE RESIDENCE OF the subscriber, in Logan township, near Allegheny Furnace, on or about the 15th of November, 1863, a bright Red Milch Cow, having a white star on forehead, and white belly. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away,

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Cause of Early Physical decline of American People: the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Emaciation: Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 25 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.–1y.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

OUR CATALOGUE now embraces colsiderably over *Four Thousand* different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen.
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Promin'nt Women
147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.	

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. Aug. 18, 1863–6m.

THE UNION FOREVER!

GOOD NEWS!

GODFREY WOLF would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOTHING STORE,

On Corner of Main and Caroline Streets,

where he will keep on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing consisting of DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c., at Philadelphia prices.

HATS & CAPS!

I have a large and varied stock of hats and caps which it will be to the advantage of all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a fine stock of Gents' Furnishing goods, such as shirts, collars, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Determined to sell, I have marked my goods at the very lowest figures, and feel confident that all will be satisfied with the price and quality of my stock.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in the best style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, April 28, 1863–tf.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

AGENT for Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Centre and Huntingdon counties, for the following lines of

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES:

Montreal Line of Steamships.
Galway " "
Sabel & Scarles' Line of Sailing Packets.
Washington Line " "
Great Eastern Steamship.

Parties desiring to bring their friends from Europe, or wishing to take an excursion to that country, can secure Tickets at the same rates as are charged at the Offices of the different Lines at the starting points. ☞ Excursion Tickets for the round trip are sold at reduced rates.

Oct. 7, 1863–6m.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1862.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

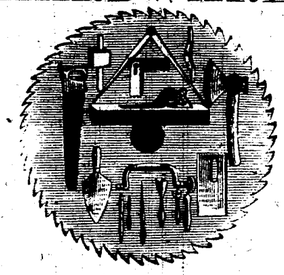
SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

HARDWARE.



The subscriber having taken entire charge of the Hardware and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Fries & Winters, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to his stock is now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine his stock.

He has also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to his stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

He will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

he will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 21, 1863.–tf. SAMUEL L. FRIES.

GREAT DISCOVERY!

KUNKEL'

BITTER WINE OF IRON,

FOR THE CURE OF

WEAK STOMACHS, GENERAL DEBILITY, INDIGESTION, DISEASES OF THE NERTOUS SYSTEM, CONSTIPATION, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, AND FOR ALL CASES REQUIRING A TONIC.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of Vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of Debility, Loss of Appetite and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the palor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life. I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

COUNTERFEITS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—As KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of *Dyspepsia and Debility*, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. KUNKEL, and which has his stamp on the top of the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

THE BITTER WINE OF IRON is put up in 75 cent and $1.00 bottles, and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the *fac simile* of the proprietor's signature.

General Depot, No. 118 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ For Sale by GEO. W. KESSLER, E. H. REIGART, Altoona, and by all respectable dealers everywhere.

Sept. 30, 1863–6m.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really can be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., WINDOW GLASS,

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862–tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,

Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S

O, YES! O, YES!!

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzes, De Beges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

ticklings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 28, 1863.

EXCELSIOR

Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the city with the largest and most varied stock of goods in his line ever brought to Altoona, all of which he has now on exhibition and sale at his new store room on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store. His stock embraces all the latest styles of

FALL AND WINTER

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Flats,

and a beautiful stock of

LADIES' FURS.

which I am confident cannot be surpassed in the country, all of which I will sell at the most reasonable prices. Remember the Hall of Fashion when you want anything in the line of head covering, and call on

Oct. 7, '62–tf JESSE SMITH.

DURYEA'S MAIZENA

RECEIVED TWO "PRIZE MEDALS,"

(From Juries 3 and 4) at the

Inter ational Exhibition, Lond n, 1862,

BEING THE

SOLE AWARDS

gained by anything of the kind.

TRY ONE POUND

It also received the Superlative Report of EXCEEDING EXCELLENT FOR FOOD.

MAIZENA

at the Great International Exhibition at

HAMBURG, JULY, 1863,

received the

HIGHEST MEDAL

For its Great Delicacy as an Article of Food.

Used for Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without Isinglass, with few or no eggs. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it.—A little boiled in milk makes a rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c. A most delicious article of food for children and invalids. Is vastly superior to Arrow Root and much more economical

Put up in one pound packages, with full directions, and sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

Sept. 9, 1863—6m. 166 Fulton Street, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff & Tobacco

MANUFACTURER,

16 & 18, CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham St., New York,)

would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:

BROWN SNUFF,

Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF,

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the great reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated, S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L. or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Tin Foil Cavendish, N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 14, 63,–1y.]

WM. S. BITTNER

Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style,

ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863–tf.

ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

Feb. 3, 1863–tf.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH, President.

JAS. LOWTHER, Secretary. [May 15–'62]

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

FRITCHEY IS REALLY SELLING the best Brown Sugar in Altoona at 12½ cents.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

WARRANTED! GOG WHEELS!

No. 1. Large Family Wringer	$10.00
No. 2. Medium "	7.00
No. 2½ " "	6.00
No. 3. Small "	5.50
No. 3. Large Hotel "	14.50
No. 18. Medium Laundry " (to run steam or hand.)	18.00
No. 22. Large " (to run steam or hand.)	30.00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will more pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine manufactured by them PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers open the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer FREE OF EXPENSE.

For particulars and circulars address

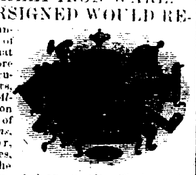
R. C. BROWNING 347 Broadway, N. Y.

Sep. 1—6m.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.



TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st, 1863.–tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

Paper, Envelpe and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLAT CAPS, LETTER AND NOTE,

MANILLA PAPER,

FOLIO POST,

PACKET POST,

HARDWARE, FOOLSCAP,

PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPE

COLORED PAPER, BINDERS, TRUNK,

STRAW AND BOX BOARD, TISSUE,

SHOE, AND TEA PAPERS.

PRINTING AND MANILLA PAPER

made to order.

June 16, 1863.

H. H. HOPKINS,

ALTOONA, PA.,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

FOR THE

17th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862–tf.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1–tf] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
On a Policy of $1,000,			
after payment of			
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " "	———	857 10	600 00
8 " "	———	———	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Sngent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Hoxlitt.

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned; who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

A Benefit to All.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE.

No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS

have never failed in curing

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,

Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring A CLEAR COMPLEXION should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of

G. W. WHITFIELD,
(Sole Agent for Blair County,)
Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

June 24, 1863–tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the sudds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26–5m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

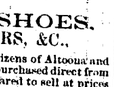
These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and



patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.–1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.
15–tf] *New York City*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56–tf]

H. B. MILLER,

DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 29–'63

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

HUTTERS'

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Common Dockets made of the best linen paper.

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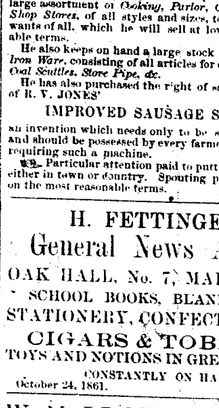

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